

Wales. Elder Stewart did not meet with very much encouragement in his several fields of labor. There was very little inquiry concerning the Gospel, although the meetings were generally fairly attended, and the people were kind and hospitable towards the missionaries. On one or two occasions the latter met with some little opposition, and once they were threatened with violence, but left the neighborhood while the mobbers were organizing, in order to avoid a disturbance. During his absence Elder Stewart officiated at three baptisms. He left Sydney on the homeward journey on May 15th, in the steamship *New Zealander*, and was accompanied to Utah by Brother Myers and his three children, from Victoria, Sister McDonald and her four children, from New Zealand, Brother James Nicholls, from Sydney, and Peter Cooke, a boy of 14, a convert, from Sydney.

The ocean trip was a most enjoyable one, and Elder Stewart and party are in excellent health and spirits.

Increased Registration.

The June revisions of the registration in this city during the past three years show as follows:

PRECINCT.	1887	1888	1889
First.....	531	657	1010
Second.....	1008	1182	1699
Third.....	511	606	911
Fourth.....	420	440	654
Fifth.....	616	798	1220
Totals.....	3119	3723	5494

This shows a gain of 1602 over the last registration, in September, 1888, and 1771 over June, 1888.

Railroad Accident in Ireland.

On June 11th, a railroad train was wrecked near Armagh, Ireland, said to be the worst railroad disaster that ever occurred in that country. On the 12th, all the shops in Armagh were closed and the people were in mourning. The train was loaded with children excursionists. The engineer, fireman and guard of the train, and the traffic manager's clerk, were summoned before a magistrate and remanded on a charge of being responsible for the accident.

The shrieks of the children were horrible. Many were mangled beyond recognition. There is scarcely a family that has not some one dead, and in many cases whole families were killed. The embankment on which the accident occurred is seventy feet high. Before starting on the fatal excursion, the children had paraded the rough streets of Armagh with flags and banners. The townsfolk turned out almost en masse to wish them a happy holiday. The train consisted of fifteen carriages, and the children were in the front portion of the train. About a dozen children were killed. A majority of the victims are about ten years of age. They were in the last carriage, which was completely smashed. All the bodies have now been taken from the wreck. The total killed is 72, of whom 64 have been identified. The number injured is about one-third of the entire number of pas-

sengers. Many of these are certain to succumb to the effects of their injuries.

The Relief Movement.

The grand concert, held in the Tabernacle in this city, June 11th, for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, was a splendid success in every respect.

At a juncture in the programme, Governor Thomas came to the front, and in a neat speech explained the need of help for the sufferers from the Seattle fire as well as those from the Pennsylvania floods, and in response to his proposition a unanimous vote was given to devote twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of the concert to the former purpose, leaving the balance for the latter.

On June 17 the committee having in charge the collection of funds for the Johnstown and Seattle sufferers, met at the Chamber of Commerce building.

The secretary read the following report of deposits:

Hills, Webber and Rowe	\$ 948 25
Dooly and Wells	652 00
Scarff and Burton	457 50
T. H. Jones	92 00
Simon and Daly	500 40
Grant and Jeanings	761 50
Walker and Mackintosh	487 50
McCormick, Glendinning and Auerbach	2,096 25
Ladies' committee per Mrs. Wickersham	364 30
Secretary Hollister	990 30
Famous Base Ball Club	5 00
George Ranscha, Frisco	2 50
From Spanish Fork	6 00
From Lehi	104 00
Total.....	\$7,542 03

Treasurer Hills reported that that was the total amount deposited.

The following telegram was read:

SEATTLE, W. T., June 17, 1889.

To Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of Utah:

A careful review of our situation discloses this. "Our loss will be fully \$12,000,000, but our business will recover without assistance. Thousands of our laborers are without lodgings and money, scores of families are without houses, house goods, clothing, bedding and provisions. The demands are large upon us and will continue for some time. Lodgings are being furnished in tents and many families are housed in tents. We are receiving and using liberal contributions and of necessity must continue to do so at present. Labor is largely dependent on the city but rebuilding is commenced and we hope soon to have labor organized. We can well use any contributions you may make and will thankfully receive the same.

J. R. LEWIS,

Chairman Relief Committee.

It was decided to send 25 per cent. of the amount on hand to Seattle, and the remainder to Pittsburg.

The following report was adopted, and the meeting adjourned:

In closing the labors assigned them by their fellow citizens at the chamber of commerce meeting of June 6th inst., the committees desire to say that the general and enthusiastic co-operation of the people of the city, young and old, has made these labors easy, pleasant and

successful. All who could in any manner render aid have freely done so. If we had been obliged to pay for everything our receipts would have been perhaps 20 per cent. less. No one has charged us a dollar or been willing to accept any pay whatever.

For the relief of the survivors of the terrific flooding of the Conemaugh valley, you have raised through a concert at the tabernacle and by contributions, \$7,542.03. Of this sum the committee has instructed the chairman. In accordance with the vote taken at the concert, to remit 25 per cent to Mr. J. R. Lewis, chairman of the Seattle Relief Committee, and the remainder to Mr. William McCreer, chairman of the Pittsburg (Johnstown) Relief Committee. This will be done tomorrow. The city is to be congratulated on the possession of such a structure so well adapted to such use as the Tabernacle. The evening of the concert saw 4400 persons comfortably seated, about four-fifths of them in the body of the house, with 400 singers and musicians on the stage, and the mammoth organ in the background. The use of the house and its appurtenances, fitted up and lighted, was tendered free of charge by the President of the Mormon Church. The evening of the concert was pleasantly cool, the sky was unclouded, the moon at the full, and so the assemblage was blessed with an exquisite night and a splendid place in which to consummate its humane act. From the artistic standpoint the concert, from the overture to the last number, was a credit to the city. Probably our citizens never before passed a week of such unstinted giving and working in a benevolent cause. They are the better, the happier, and the richer for the experience. "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

JOHNSTOWN RELIEF COMMITTEE.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS,
Chairman.

O. J. HOLLISTER,
Secretary.

Salt Lake, June 17, 1889.

Narrow escapes from being buried alive have been remarkably frequent of late. John Stephens, an old man who lived at Nanticoke, Pa., has had a remarkable experience. On Saturday he was found apparently dead in the house of John Alexander. The physicians stated that he was dead. The body was put in a rough coffin and placed in an outhouse until next morning, when the coffin was placed in a wagon and was carried off for the poorhouse, where interment was to be made. The wagon had not gone far when the driver was startled by hearing groans from the coffin and the noise of someone struggling. He halted the wagon, wrenched open the box and found Stephens alive and perfectly conscious. He says he was conscious most of the time, and remembers being placed in the coffin and carried to the outhouse, but not about lying in the outhouse for thirty-six hours. He says he suffered terribly from fear of being buried alive.